

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

Alex. H. Washburn

Hand on the Faucet

AN honest and forthright soul is George L. Berry of Tennessee, United States senator.

Once upon a time Senator Berry, who served for years as head of the printing pressmen's union, became President Roosevelt's co-ordinator for industrial recovery, and hopefully endorsed the first campaign to spend-ourselves-back-to-prosperity. It didn't work. And so today he is opposed to a second spending campaign, and he says so to the people of Tennessee, where he is seeking re-election as senator.

"We are in for a very difficult struggle," says Berry. "We haven't realized the necessity of stabilization. We are continuing the abnormal treatment to a greater degree than to my mind is justified by the facts."

League of Nations Is Asked to Give Support to China

Berry went on to say he wasn't making his race "on a basis of waste and patronage, but on the principles of sound economy in the conduct of government." And he denied that he had broken with the Roosevelt administration. "As a matter of fact," he said, "I am trying to help the president and trying to help the nation."

I do not know whether Senator Berry has any formula for "saving the country." But I suppose he doesn't have. Few sound business men or governmental leaders do have. They only learn what positively won't work, manage to leave it alone in the future—and that goes down in history as "suc-

cess."

The reason that the second "spending for recovery" program is doomed to a quicker failure than the first, is simply this:

That people went into the first program with at least the glimmer of a hope in their hearts. Final failure was therefore delayed. But this time there is complete cynicism at the outset.

"Spending for recovery" is bound to fail . . . always . . . be-

cause so long as the hand of government is the one that rests on the faucet neither I nor any other business man am going to commit myself beyond the needs of today. Human nature will not knowingly put itself in a position where its water may be cut off.

Methodists Hit by New Rift in Body

Petition Is Filed for Incorporation of "Loyal" Branch

ATLANTA, Ga.—(AP)—A fight over procedure developed Monday in the ranks of Southern Methodists opposed to unification with the other branches of the church.

G. Senis Aiken, Atlanta lawyer, filed petition in superior court here for incorporation of Loyal Southern Methodists to combat the merger, asserting supporters believed the step "marks the beginning of a new and greater epoch in Southern history."

The struggle centered on the central Chinese front where domination of the Lungtien railway, running more than 600 miles west into the heart of China, and 150 unoccupied miles of the intersecting Tientsin-Pukow railway were the principal Japanese objectives.

Three Japanese columns were driving northward against the Lungtien two across country and the center column along the Tientsin-Pukow line—in a desperate effort to circumvent their costly failure to crack the central front from Shantung province, to the north.

The right wing force had driven within 60 miles of the eastern end of the Lungtien in northern Kiangsu province near Fowmen. It was the nearest of the three southern spearheads to the railway.

Bombers in Heavy Attack

The battle on the north side of the railway "backbone" of Chinese resistance yesterday saw Japanese airmen trying to blast a hole in the defense about 30 miles east of Sichow, junction of the Lungtien and the Tientsin-Pukow railroads.

Chinese artillery positions here, less than 10 miles from the Lungtien, were heavily bombed, indicating that was the point of the fiercest fighting—almost the same battle zone in which the previous major offensive of the Japanese was rolled back in disastrous defeat a month ago.

Sichow, center of the Chinese defenses and reported by Japanese sources to be armed with 400,000 Chinese soldiers, was the objective of one of three northbound columns. It was reported approaching Kuchien, on the Tientsin-Pukow line, 70 miles south of Sichow.

The left wing column was reported to have taken Mengcheng, 35 miles west of Kuchien, from the Chinese in a fierce fight, and to be advancing on Kauyung, 35 miles to Mengcheng's northwest and about 9 miles from Kuchien, a Lungtien railway city west of Sichow.

To the northeast of Kuchien, at Tsinling, Shantung province, a Japanese force started skirmishes as a prelude to a simultaneous drive on Kweitchow from the north. Japanese planes bombed Kweitchow yesterday. Thirty-five thousand Chinese were entrenched near Kiasing, west of Tsinling, ready to oppose the Kweitchow drive.

William Barfin discovered the bay named for him in 1615.

CRANUM CRACKERS

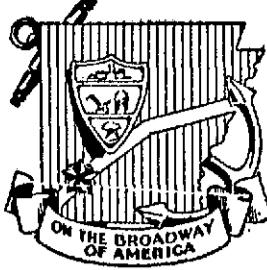
At a family party of relatives there were present 3 mothers, 1 grandmother, 3 daughters, 1 great-grandmother, 2 grandmothers.

These relative mishaps were all confined to the ladies present.

What is the least number of women or girls there could have been in the room?

Answers on Classified Page

Hope Star



WEATHER. Arkansas—Mostly cloudy Tuesday night and Wednesday; slightly warmer in northwest portion Wednesday.

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HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1938

PRICE 5c COPY

LIST TO CLOSE SOON

4 Million to Be Given Jobs Under F.D.R.'s Program

Emergency Employment List at Present Totals 3,124,919

PROBE IS FAVORED

Foreigners to Be Questioned About Propaganda Activities

Alcatraz Guards Have to Be Good; One Mistake Is Just One Too Many

Custodial Body Is Known as the Most Efficient in World

Guards, Known as 'Screws' to Convicts, Have Their Nicknames

THE PRISON STEAMER

Months of June, July and August Worst Season on "The Rock"

This is the last of three articles on "Guarding Alcatraz," written by Captain A. R. Archer, former guard on "The Rock."

By CAPT. A. R. ARCHER
(Former Guard at Alcatraz Prison)
(Copyright, 1938, NEA Service, Inc.)

SAN FRANCISCO—To the work-bound guard who hurries sleepily at 6 o'clock on a cold, foggy morning to catch the prison launch at the Fort Mason docks, "The Rock" is a desolate sight. You cannot rub shoulders every day with misery, despair, and hate, without absorbing some of it into your own system.

The men at Alcatraz who are responsible for the safe custody of the country's one-time big-shot racketeers, gangsters, and hoodlums, are a unique body of men. I believe they are the most efficient custodial service in the world. They come from all walks of life, and the present roster of guards at Alcatraz includes such diverse people as these:

Railroad engineers, cowboys, electricians, machinists, carpenters, plasterers, radio operators, pharmacists, jewelers, cooks, farmers, sheet metal workers, former prizefighters, a former Royal Northwest Mounted policeman, and one former high school principal.

There are also a missionary of the Mormon church, a Methodist minister, and one former carnival Barker and magician. What the last-mentioned gentleman can do with a pack of cards or three walnut shells and a pen on payday will never be forgotten by some of the Alcatraz guards.

Their Nicknames

Convicts who lose their liberty do not always lose their sense of humor, and their insight into other people's weaknesses is no less keen because they have lost sight of their own. The inmates have nicknames for most of the guards, or "screws," as they are known in the underworld.

No one at Alcatraz would be at a loss for a moment to know who was meant by "Gracie," "King Kong," "Frankenstein," "Tag-Boat," "Tuffy," "Double Tuffy," "Fog Horn," "Bucket-Mouth," or "Needle-Nose."

The "cons" also describe the prison launch McDowell as "the fastest boat in the world; it takes you so far in 10 minutes that it may take you 20 years to get back."

The standards set up by the Department of Justice for its prison guards insist on "leadership, courage, initiative, resourcefulness" and other attributes of super-men. I wouldn't claim that this ideal is entirely attained, but the Alcatraz guards are

(Continued on Page Three)

MIND Your MANNERS

Test your knowledge of correct social usage by answering the following questions, then checking against the authoritative answers below:

1. Is it considered smart today to have long dinners with many elaborate courses?

2. What does "carte du jour" mean on a menu?

3. What does "Carte des vins" mean?

4. May asparagus be eaten with the fingers?

5. Should one invite guests "to" dinner or "for" dinner?

6. What would you do?

You are a guest in some one's home and are offered food which you dislike? Would you—

(a) Accept it and make a pretense of eating it?

(b) Accept it and leave it alone?

(c) Refuse a helping?

Answers

1. No.

2. Today's menu.

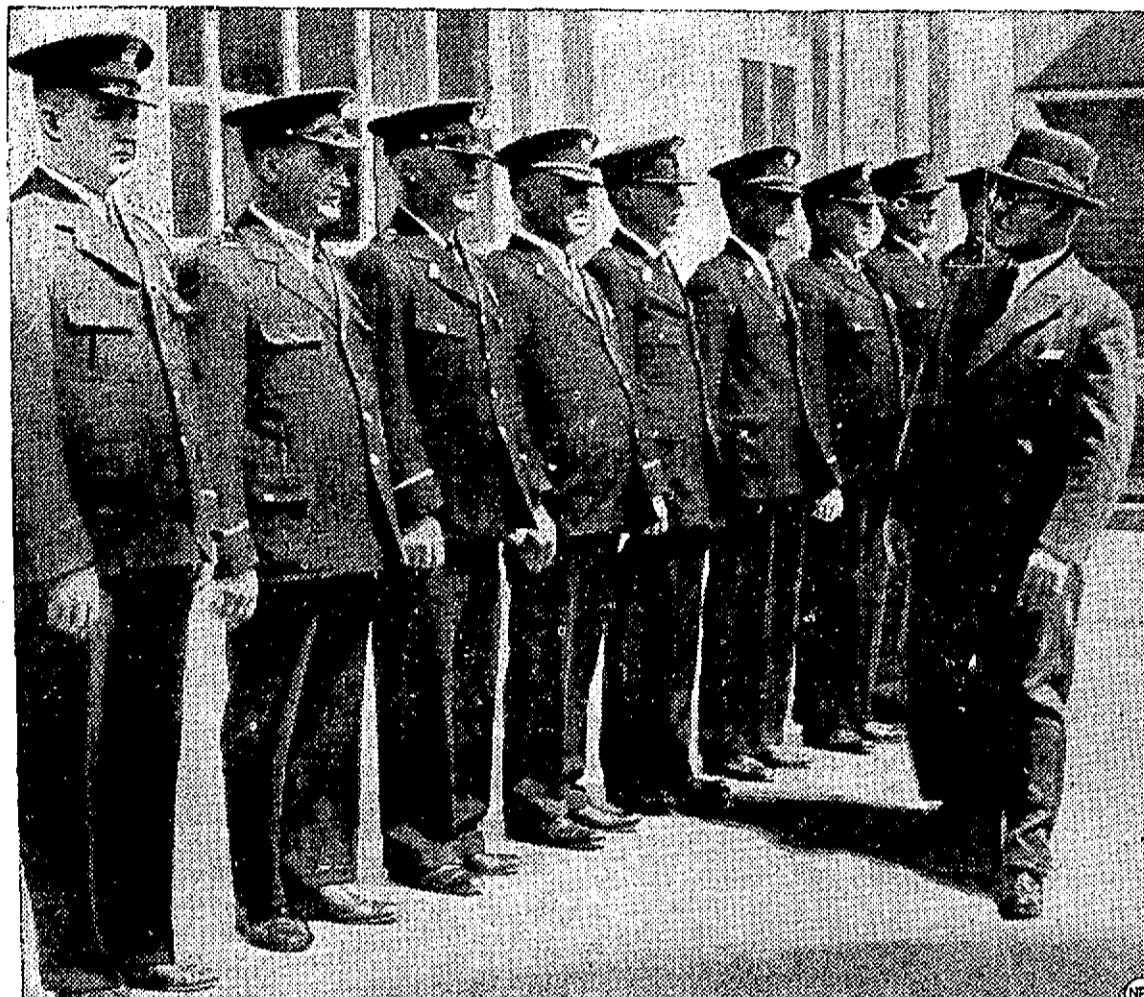
3. Wine list.

4. If it can be done without being messy—which is doubtful.

5. "To."

Best "What Would You Do" solution—(a).

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Warden James Johnston reviews a group of Alcatraz guards—men charged with keeping in check some of the world's hardest-nosed criminals. Capt. A. R. Archer, who wrote the accompanying article, is a former Alcatraz guard.

Alton Camp Will Remain at Hope

Is One of 36 Listed to Stay in State Under New Program

WASHINGTON—The revised Civilian Conservation Corps program for the six-month period April 1 to September 30, provides for the operation of 36 CCC camps in Arkansas, it was announced at the office of Robert Fehner, director.

Orders for a reduction on May 31 of six camps in Arkansas and approximately 300 in other sections of the country were cancelled by the director when Congress passed joint resolution, increasing by \$50,000,000 the amount which normally would have been available for CCC camp activities during the fiscal year 1939. As a result of congressional approval of the added appropriation of \$50,000,000, no reduction is now planned in the total number of camps throughout the country. Fifteen hundred camps are in operation at present.

Director Fehner has approved a program which calls for the operation in Arkansas of 11 camps in national forests, six on private forest land, 12 camps on soil conservation projects, two under the supervision of the Bureau of Biological Survey, and five in state parks—a total of 36 engaged on conservation work projects in the state.

Of the 11 camps on national forests, Ouachita National Forest has six; one each near Eagleton, Mena, Crystal Springs, Jessieville, Waldron and Oden, and five in Ozark National Forest; one each near Calico Rock, Cass, Lost Corner,ark and Ozark.

In private forests, there are camps near Sheridan, Jasper, Hardy, Ross-ton, Ashdown, Pocahontas, Damascus, Heber Springs, Jonesboro, Russellville, Forrest City, Jacksonville, Hope, Magnolia, Monticello, Berryville and Charlotte.

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The White River migratory waterfowl refuge has two CCC camps near E. Charles, Petit Jean state park has a camp near Morriston, Devil's Den state park one near West Fork, Lake Catherine state park one near Hot Springs, Little Rock metropolitan park has one, and Buffalo River state park one near Yellville.

The camp in Buffalo River state park is the only new camp planned for fiscal 1939.

Prayer Service Will Be Held on Tuesday

The Rev. Thomas Brewster announced at noon that the Presbyterian mid-week service would be held Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock instead of Wednesday night, the usual time.

Wednesday's schedule—Unique Caf-

er vs. Alton CCC camp at Fair Park. Hope Basket Factory vs. Soil Conservato-

ry at Garland school.

Thursday—J. R. Williams vs. Geo. W.

Robison at Garland school. Washington vs. Unique Caf at Fair park.

Friday—Brumer-Ivory vs. National

Guards at Fair park. Hope Basket Factory vs. Scott-Burr at Garland school.

Saturday—Cotton

NEW ORLEANS—(P)—May cotton opened Tuesday at 87 and closed at 87 4 bid, 87 67 asked.

Spot cotton closed quiet and un-

changed, middling 88 41.

Alton CCC Camp, Washington Win

Daughters of Alpha Harris Seek Judgment of \$55,750

WELLINGTON—Mrs. Harry H. Williams, 60, clubwoman of Texarkana, was found shot through the head in her parked automobile two miles north of the city on the Little Rock highway late Monday. Physicians said she probably was wounded fatally.

Deputy Sheriff Clayton Northcutt said he found an almost new .38 caliber pistol bent in Mrs. Williams. He placed her in his own car and brought her to the Michael Meagher hospital here. A blood transfusion was given.

Deputy Northcutt said he learned that Mrs. Williams bought the gun at a hardware store here for \$17.50.

Jewell Atkins, the clerk who sold her the weapon, said that she told him she and her husband were planning a trip and that they wanted a gun for protection.

"Apparently she knew nothing of a gun's operation for she asked me to show her how to load and fire the weapon," Atkins said.

Leader in Literary Life

Mrs. Williams was a leader in the literary life of Texarkana. She organized the Modern Classics club, an organization for the study of modern culture.

She is the mother of two daughters, Miss Anne Ida Williams of New York city, who recently visited here, and Mrs. Rich Ellis Fry of California, a former teacher in the Texarkana High School.

A negro discovered Mrs. Williams slumped over in the seat of the automobile and reported to officers.

Deputy Northcutt said a bullet had entered the right temple and emerged near the top of the head, then plowed through the top of the car.

Candidates Have 24 Hours to File Practice Pledges

List for State and District Candidates Closes Wednesday

BAILEY TO PIGGOTT

Governor Expected to Announce Future Political Plans

LITTLE ROCK—(P)—Deloit Taylor, secretary of the state Democratic committee, announced Tuesday that Wednesday noon would be the deadline for filing party pledges and payment of ballot fees by candidates for state and district offices in the August Democratic primary.

Taylor said committee headquarters would be established in the Hotel Marion lobby.

Governor To Piggott

NEWPORT, Ark.—(P)—Governor Carl Bailey, en route to a good roads meeting at Piggott where he presumably planned to make known his future political ambitions, Tuesday ordered discontinuance of the use of state-owned automobiles by the revenue department.

The governor also announced here that he would stop at Powhatan during the afternoon to "buy a ferry for the state."

Owners of a private toll bridge at Powhatan have refused to sell the span to the state at the price offered by the recent legislature.

Bailey Buys Ferry

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Hope Star

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O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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(NEA) — Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

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The Nazi Book Burners Are a Little Too Late

THERE have been few times in modern history for pessimism about the future of civilization as there are today. Nevertheless, it is also true that one's pessimism can very easily be overdone.

For although the de-civilizing forces which are abroad in the world today have a sweep and a power which must not be under-rated, the opposing forces are not without power, either. The picture is black, but it is not all black. The Jeremiads who currently predict the downfall of civilization may be overlooking a few facts.

There is, for instance, the matter of the book-burners.

Shortly after the German Nazis took over Austria, Nazi chieftains announced that they would purge the famous Austrian National Library of all "non-Aryan" volumes. Considering the way they interpreted that sinister catchword in Berlin, this is apt to mean that almost any book which is really worth preserving will get tossed into the bonfire.

Now it happens that the Austrian National Library is one of the great libraries of the world. It contains some 1,200,000 books, including thousands of ancient manuscripts and priceless historical documents. Merely to think of a squad of storm troopers going through that collection with a cart blanche to destroy all that is beyond their understanding is enough to make a man shiver.

SUCH things have happened before. The ancient library at Alexandria, Egypt, was once a treasure-house of human knowledge. When the Mohammedans burned it—on the ground that since all man needed to know was written in the Koran no other books were necessary—the world became measurably poorer, and the slow and painful raise of the human race from barbarism received a measurable set-back.

Yet the book-burners in Vienna do not have the power that the book-burners in Alexandria had, much as they might like to have it. They are operating in a totally different sort of world; a world which does not sit dumbly by while brute ignorance destroys the heritage of intelligence, but which bestirs itself to make the loss good.

For the world has moved, after all. Man's progress could be delayed some centuries by the destruction of the Alexandria library; it cannot be so delayed by the destruction of the one in Vienna. The widened horizon represented in those books at Vienna does not exist in those books alone. It has been diffused among thinking men all over the world.

All of which is a sign that human civilization rests on stouter pillars now than used to be the case. The militaristic Samsons may be doing their best to throw those pillars down, but the job is beyond them. In the end, is it not quite possible that they will destroy nothing but their own strength?

Put 'Er There

MRS. ROOSEVELT has disclosed how to shake hands with 3000 people without batting an eyelash. The wives of several thousand men with presidential aspirations doubtless have filed the lesson away for future reference, but what the country needs most today is a good 5-cent lesson on how to shake hands with just one person.

The proper method when greeting a few thousand, according to Mrs. Roosevelt, is to grasp their hands by the ends of the fingers and draw them gently off to one side. It discourages a pause for conversation and keeps the line moving. And never, she says, let them get the jump on you in the finger-grabbing business.

But she fails to instruct in just how to do this. It's one of those every-day problems, too. Just as valuable would be instruction in:

How to discourage a pause for conversation when there is no line to keep moving. How to act like a big boy when the fatherly grip-by-the-arm is employed. How to recognize the approach of a manly rock-crusher. How to stay casual while a rhythm-pumper goes through with his non-stop endurance contest. And how to keep a handshake with a beautiful girl 100 per cent brotherly when circumstances make it advisable.

The Family Doctor

T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia, the Health Magazine.

Prevention of Epidemics Among New-Born Babies.

Since outbreaks of epidemic diarrhea have occurred in a good many hospital nurseries throughout the country, health officers have been concerning themselves particularly with the means of regulating conditions in hospitals in such a way that such outbreaks may not occur in the future.

It seems fairly reasonable to believe that these epidemics are spread by the handling of the infants and by contact of sick babies with well babies, and that the problem is obviously one of the prevention of contacts, either direct or indirect, between the sick child and the well one.

One of the first steps, of course, is to make certain that the room in which the child is born is as far as possible in its location from other rooms in the hospital in which infection may be present.

One of the rules established in New York City demands that there be in every hospital two rooms for the birth of babies—one for all cases which are normal and the other for those which are infected.

There is a regulation in some places to the effect that the room in which the child is born, or the delivery room, be in immediate contact with that portion of the hospital used for mothers.

In most cases there is now a require-

ment that hospitals which provide for the births of babies have available nurseries in which infants that are infected may be isolated, so as to be beyond contact with other infants.

Indeed there seems to be reason to believe that in large hospitals there ought to be three nurseries available—one for infants that are well, one for those that are infected, and the third for those that have been exposed but are not yet infected. Arrangements must also be made in hospitals for the care of babies born prematurely.

It is customary in large hospitals to take the baby from the nursery to the mother when it is to receive its food, provided the baby is being fed by the mother. In some places these babies are carried on carriers so that several nurses may take a number of babies at once down the corridors, leaving them with the mothers and collecting them after the feeding is completed. In other places the babies are brought individually to their mothers.

There are regulations now established regarding the sterilization of bottles that are used for water or for the infant's artificial food.

Means are provided for sterilizing all apparatus and instruments used in connection with the care of the babies.

In some places it is considered sufficient for the nurse to wash the hands

of the infant.

FINALLY Jackie could not stand it any longer. She decided to drive out to the field, even though Roger had not given any signs of being alive, or of remembering

Simplified Finance

HOW MUCH HAVE YOU GOT?



RAISING A FAMILY

By Olive Roberts Barton

"Roughage" Teaches Child That Life's Road Is Full of "Thank-you-ma'am's"

(No. 86)

Roughage, like old Gaul, is divided into three parts. The three parts of "roughage" are: mental, moral and physical.

In addition, it is required that all people attending the newborn infant have frequent physical examinations; that physicians who visit mothers in wards wear a face mask, cap and gown; that the mother wear a face mask during the time when she is feeding her baby if the baby is taken back to the nursery.

These are typical regulations which do much to prevent the spread of infection.

The co-operation of intelligent people with health officers, hospital auth-

cerns character. Is "roughage," that is, "rough breaks" good for character, as rich Uncle Abner reminds his hungry nephew? That is saying too much. I am sure, but to a certain extent it is true. It is important that we learn to battle trouble.

Roughage Needed

Children need some roughage if they ever are to amount to a row of bent pins. I cannot say truthfully that the

critics and with the medical profession will do much to prevent similar outbreaks in the future.

Here we take up roughage as it con-

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Society

MRS. SID HENRY

TELEPHONE 821

Three Sure Facts

Three things are sure—who seeks to win. Must have the courage to begin; Must start against odds defy. And, win or loose, set out to try. That law is first—he makes no gains Who safe and sure at home remains. The second law—Twixt base and top Each man decides where he will stop. Once started or his upward climb, He picks his quitting place and time. 'Tis his to say agains despair How much his will and strength can bear.

But once he drops his sword and shield He walks a loser from the field. The third law is, till home be gone, While strength remains to carry on, To fight it out, where'er the test,

And make the victor beat your best. For who holds on through thick and thin Has given himself a chance to win.

—E. A. G. (Repeated by request.)

Mr. and Mrs. John Hatley and two daughters of Warren were weekend guests of Mrs. Hatley's mother, Mrs. Cora Stagg and other relatives.

Miss Charlotte Agee of Arkansas College, Batesville, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Agee and other home folks.

Mrs. Rupert Blakely and children have returned to their home in Little Rock after a weekend visit with Mrs. L. E. Singleton and other relatives.

Mrs. L. A. Keith has returned from Shreveport, La., where she was called to attend the bedside of her mother, Mrs. W. C. Jack, who is ill in Tri-State hospital.

The May meeting of the W. M. S. First Methodist church was held on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the church. The president, Mrs. Stith Davenport presided and the meeting opened with a hymn followed by prayer. Mrs. R. M. LaGrone, Mrs. John L. Cox, Mrs. George Ware and Miss Keith sang "The Wonderful Mother of Mine" with Mrs. John Wellborn at the piano. Mrs. W. W. Johnson brought a most beautiful and timely devotional, using "Mothers and Sons" as her theme, stressing the Bible mothers, which was closed with prayer by Mrs. D. B. Thompson. During the business period, the society voted to change the meeting time from 3 until 4 during the summer months. Mrs. T. R. Billingsley introduced Mrs. C. D. Lester who gave a very interesting story of the life of Susannah Wesley, the mother of John Wesley, after which Mrs. R. M. Bryant gave the closing prayer.

Their Recreation.

An old army post exchange has been converted into a recreation hall where the guards and their families gather when the day's work is done, to play cards, dominoes, or bowl. There is also a gymnasium.

Target practice is held Saturday and Sunday afternoons, and every evening when the convicts are in their cells. Every guard is expected to qualify in the use of the Tommy gun, 45 pistol, Browning automatic rifle, Springfield rifle, gas riot gun, and sawed-off 12-gauge shotgun.

The targets are in line with the buildings in which are the prison industries, the concrete walls of which are pock-marked with stray bullets.

Occasionally a Browning or Tommy gun gets out of control in the hands of a new guard.

Their Residences.

Working conditions for guards approach the ideal, but living quarters leave much to be desired. There are 10 houses, in which 24 families live.

Most of the families live in the "Apartment Building," a converted army barrack, through whose paper-thin walls noise passes unimpeded. The apartments rent at \$5 a room, with fire, light, gas or coal to cook with, and all the water you can drink.

No liquor is allowed anywhere on the island, so the guard's ice-box contains nothing but food. A commissary is maintained at which staple foods are available at low prices.

Transportation to and from San Francisco, for those who live off the island or go to enjoy "days off," is by use of the army steamer Gen. Frank M. Cox and the prison launch McDowell.

And the Weather.

The seasons are badly-jumbled on Alcatraz. Winter comes in June, July and August, when keen, cold winds sweep "The Rock." September, October and part of November bring beautiful days, but the rest of the year anything may happen.

When it rains, which is seldom, it does the job up brown, whipped along on a howling gale parallel to the ground. In addition, fog is likely to come rolling in from the Golden Gate at any time—black, damp, impenetrable fog.

On such an evening, the lighted windows of the prison glow yellow in the fog, and the six rays from the island lighthouse strive vainly to pierce the gloom.

There, reclining on the cots in their cells, reading and smoking, lie America's toughest former public enemies, listening to the island's foghorn beneath their windows mournfully crying "WhoaaaaaOOOO."

The End

New Chesterfield Campaign Begins

Nation-Wide Advertising Campaign Is Ready for May and June

Continuing the successful Chesterfield "Pleasure" campaign which has been equally welcomed by the public and the retailer, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company has released a new nation-wide advertising campaign to appear during May and June.

Lively illustrations are used in all the newspaper, magazine, billboard and point-of-sale advertising, which appeals to smokers by connecting the real pleasure of smoking Chesterfields with other pleasures. Throughout the series, credit for Chesterfield's increasing popularity is given to the Chesterfield ingredients, mild, ripe tobacco—homengrown and aromatic Turkish—and pure cigarette paper.

Supporting the general campaign, Chesterfield continues its radio broadcasts featuring Paul Whiteman, Grace Moore, Andre Kostelanetz and Paul Douglas, baseball commentator. These programs are featured in the coming newspaper advertisements and attention is called to them in each advertisement of the series.

Liggett & Myers reports general approval from retailers for the current Chesterfield point-of-sale displays, which have been complimented for their "eye-appeal" and for their consistent combination of good humor with good taste.

Custodial Body Is

(Continued from Page One)

an unusually high type of men for the work. Efforts by prisoners to "get to" the guards for special favors have proved so useless that it is seldom even tried any more.

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The End

Ex-Matinee Idol Sues Daughter



Another old-time Broadway star is broke—and suing his movie actress daughter for support. This time it's Maurice Costello, 61, swash hero of the movie "Tale of Two Cities," who asks \$200 a month from his blond daughter, Dolores, former wife of John Barrymore. The father, shown above looking at a photo of Dolores and another daughter, Helene, also a film actress, declared that he is "as poor as a church mouse." Miss Costello, inset, said she had contributed for years to her father and recently made him an "alternative offer." She said she would fight the suit.

THEATERS

At the Saenger

When romance broke up Judy Garland's vaudeville act, she decided that she'd be a screen actress. And without any outside help, the fourteen-year-old singer "sold herself to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer executives and received a long term contract as a reward."

Judy and her sisters, Virginia and Suzanne, were known as the Garland sisters on the stage and when they appeared at the Chicago World's Fair, Suzanne married and left the act, and that gave Judy her opportunity to go to Hollywood.

Born in Grand Rapids, Minn., Judy first wanted to become a lawyer, but her parents were "show people" and she made her debut when she was less than three-years-old in her father's act.

Judy still likes law and as one of her studies at the studio school, it takes top place. She plans to continue it in College and still may become a Portia.

Being in pictures hasn't changed her life from that of the average girl her age. Her favorite reading matter is the part of "Doctor Walker," the kindly specialist, around whom much of the dramatic action of the story revolves.

Mr. de Cordoba, who boasts that he has portrayed more stellar characters than any other living American actor, climaxes his brilliant professional career in this remarkable production of "Damaged Goods," in which Mr. de Cordoba plays the part of "Doctor Walker," the kindly specialist, around whom much of the dramatic action of the story revolves.

She has appeared in "Every Sunday," "Pigskin Parade," "Thoroughbreds Don't Cry" and "Broadway Melody of 1938." She makes her latest appearance in "Everybody Sing," currently playing at the Saenger theater.

She is also a top dancer of note, having taken lessons during the filming of "Broadway Melody of 1938" from Bud Ebsen.

She has become a million dollar business.

At the New

"Adults only" will be the rule of the New theater Thursday and Friday, when "Damaged Goods," Phil Goldstone's brilliant screen rendition of Eugene Brieux's famous French play will be the special attraction at that playhouse.

However, juveniles over 16 years of age will be considered as adults, according to the manager.

In a vigorous and forceful, instructive and entertaining manner, "Damaged Goods" tells a powerful sermon in celluloid, a plea for light on a hidden danger, that parents and their growing children may know the price that must be paid "even unto the third and fourth generations," for those who violate moral laws.

Pedro de Cordoba, who boasts that he has portrayed more stellar characters than any other living American actor, climaxes his brilliant professional career in this remarkable production of "Damaged Goods," in which Mr. de Cordoba plays the part of "Doctor Walker," the kindly specialist, around whom much of the dramatic action of the story revolves.

Mr. de Cordoba invests the role of the great humanitarian physician with vitality and vigor, stern yet kind.

"Damaged Goods," which is a Criterion production, was adapted to the screen by Upton Sinclair, who also wrote the popular novelization of Eugene Brieux's famous French stage play of the same name.

The earliest known system of written law was the code of Hammurabi, king of Babylon, promulgated about 2,350 B. C.

Earlier names of the Congressional Record were the Annals of Congress, Register of Debates and Congressional Globe.

In 1820 there were only 330 dentists in the United States.

The End

Movie Scrapbook

By Bill Porter Caricatures by George Scarbo Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.

RICHARD GREENE

GOT EXPERIENCE AS SPEAR CARRIER IN SHAKESPEAREAN PLAYS.

SHOOTING AND RIDING ARE HIS FAVORITE SPORTS.

GIVES DRUNK IMITATION FOR THE EXTRA GALS. ©

Bodcaw Seniors Graduate Friday

Program Will Be Held at 8 p. m. in Bodcaw School Building

The senior class of Bodcaw will graduate at 8 o'clock Friday evening, May 13. Professor Richardson of McNeill will deliver the address.

Students who will graduate in the class of '38 are: Dorothy Cassidy, Irene Barber, Mildred Reaves, Wavelene Mattison, W. N. Bailey, Junius Huckabee, Elmora Dunn, Laroy Cameron, Terrell Caudle, Nolen Caudle and Clifton Burns.

The valedictory address will be given by Nolen Caudle, and the salutatory address by Terrell Caudle.

Twenty students will receive certification of promotion from the sixth grade. They are: William Allen, Horace Butler, Lynn Butler, William Carlton, A. G. Dorman, Aubrey Goodwin, Garland May, Mary Caudle, Helen Downs, Opal Irvin, Dail Lee, Robbie Nell May, Marie Russell, Louise Russell, Lela Rose Goodwin, Carolyn Crain, Virginia Hatton, and Josephine Hatton.

Hope Delegation to Hot Springs

Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs to Attend Meetings This Week

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Plans are being rapidly completed by the Rotary club of Hot Springs for the entertainment of Rotarians and Rotary Annas from 47 clubs, in the 138th district of Rotary International, at the annual district conference, which will be held here May 11 and 12.

John L. Hughes, Benton, district governor of the 138th district for the past year, will preside at the program sessions of the conference. Dick Crispe, president of the Hot Springs club, is general chairman; Harrison Shepard, Hot Springs, chairman of the entertainment committee; and Milton Noble, secretary of the Hot Springs club, is conference secretary.

A number of Hope Rotarians will attend the Hot Springs convention Wednesday and Thursday.

The Hope Kiwanis club also will send delegates to Hot Springs to attend an inter-city meeting with the Hot Springs Kiwanis club Wednesday night of this week.

Prospects Bright for Highway Aid

Amendment to Senate Bill Would Release Funds to State

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Prospects for release of \$4,650,000 in federal highway aid to Arkansas were brighter Tuesday as result of house passage of the Cartwright bill, said Representative John L. McClellan, (D., Ark.).

The bill as sent to the senate included an amendment by McClellan which would release to the state without matching \$4,250,000 in regular federal aid and \$100,000 for secondary roads from funds previously appropriated for 1938 and 1939.

The state has been negotiating with the Bureau of Public Roads for release of the \$4,250,000 under terms of another federal law providing for payment of federal aid funds to states which remove tools from highway bridges. The Barney act of a recent special session of the Arkansas legislature made all state-owned bridges toll free.

The McClellan amendment would release the accumulated federal aid if Arkansas showed that all its motor vehicle revenue was spent for highway purposes and refinement of highway bonds and road maintenance. Under the state's 1934 refunding act, 75 per cent of highway revenue goes

to pay off highway bonds and 25 per cent is used for maintenance.

The Cartwright bill appropriates a total of \$238,000,000 for highways in 1940 and 1941.

72 Miners Killed in England

DUCKMANTON, Eng.—(AP)—Seventy-two miners were killed, 49 others were known to be injured and a number of others were entombed in wrecked workings Tuesday after two violent gas explosions in the Markham Coal Mine.

Through a grim coincidence, the question of danger from explosions in mines was up before the House of Commons at the time of the disaster.

NELSON-HUCKINS LAUNDERED SHIRTS STAY FRESH LONGER

COME ALONG . . . take the wheel—we're off for a ride, and a thrill. Three quick flicks . . . you're in high with Safety Shift*, Pontiac's great new driving aid. Easy on the gas—that light's turning red. Feel those soft, sweet brakes? Now head for the pavement's end—and step on it. Notice any roar or strain . . . anything at all

to make you think you're going this fast? Ever dream a low-priced car could swish along like this . . . steady and smooth as a Pullman? That's balance . . . weight . . . improved Knee-Action. Keep going—whisper the miles away. Find out what a thrill this big, low-priced beauty packs—why Pontiac owners spread the good word as they do!

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL THING ON WHEELS</p

THE SPORTS PAGE



Travelers Blanked by Smokies, 3 to 0

Crackers Whip Barons and Chicks Take Easy Tilt From Vols

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — (AP) — Lefty Peckman hurled masterful ball to blank the league-leading Little Rock Travelers 3 to 0 Monday for the Smokies' first victory of the season at home.

Peckman fanned six men and gave up only three hits, two singles and a triple, allowing only two men to reach third base.

The Smokies bunched three hits in the second inning for two runs and pushed across another in the seventh on successive doubles by Peckman and Arky Biggs.

Little Rock — 000 000 000 — 0 3 0
Knoxville — 020 000 10x — 3 8 1
Kersieck and Coble; Peckman and Warren.

Crackers Whip Barons

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (AP) — Larry Miller checked a Baron rally at one run in the ninth inning Monday and the Atlanta Crackers took a 5-4 victory over Birmingham.

The Barons put two men on base with none out in the final inning, but Miller entered the fray and ended the game with the loss of only one run.

Sheriff Blake started well for Birmingham, but permitted five hits and four runs in the sixth, including a home run by Mailho.

Atlanta — 000 000 100 — 5 9 1
Birmingham — 120 000 001 — 9 1
Sunkel, Miller and Williams; Blake, Decker, George and McDougal.

Chicks Take Easy Tilt

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (AP) — Carl Doyle, Memphis fireball hurler, sent Nashville's night baseball season off on a sour note Monday night by setting the Vols down with six hits to give the Chicks an easy 8 to 3 triumph.

The speed ball star struck out seven men and encountered little trouble protecting the Memphis margin all the way.

Memphis — 000 000 100 — 8 11 1
Nashville — 000 101 001 — 3 6 0
Doyle and Bottarini; Kimball, Evans, Johnson and Blaemire.

DO YOU KNOW — ?



By Art Krenz

Jack Winsett Blasts Grimes for Sending Him Down to Jersey City

Peeved Baseball Player Says Dodger Boss Didn't Give Him Real Opportunity—Slammer Predicts Day When He'll Hit Homers for Giants

By JERRY BRONSFIELD
NEA Service Sports Writer

NEW YORK—John Thomas Winsett was very much surprised when Brooklyn turned him over to Jersey City, but claims it was a great break for him when he was sent across the river.

"Twenty-three other Dodgers would feel the same way about getting away from Burleigh Grimes, even if they won't say so," asserts Winsett, putting the blast on the Flatbush foreman.

Winstett reported to the International League Giants without his glove and spiked shoes.

"I sent all my stuff to Pittsburgh," explains the lanky outfielder. "I didn't know about the deal until the night the Brooklyn club was scheduled to start on its first western trip, and by that time I had sent everything ahead."

"Grimes is always talking about guts, but he didn't have enough guts to tell me I wasn't wanted in Brooklyn. John McDonald, the secretary, had the notice sent to my room. Grimes didn't see me all night."

Winstett, who flopped last year after being something of a home run hitting sensation in the American Association in 1936, believes he was getting started all right, and that he easily would have manufactured 25 circuit clouts in the National League this season had he been given the opportunity to play regularly.

Jersey Homers Rare

But Long Tom hasn't lost his big league ambition, and insists he shortly will be banging the ball into the stands at the Polo Grounds, since in going to Jersey City he becomes the property of the New York Giants.

Winstett, however, may find it difficult to belt homers even against Class AA pitching in the spacious, symmetrical Jersey City Stadium. Round trips are a rarity there. Both foul lines extend 330 feet from home plate. The center field barrier is 411 feet away. Only 18 home runs were hit there in 1937, but as in the Cleveland Stadium and Forbes Field, Pittsburgh, the roomy terrain makes triples and doubles a frequent occurrence.

Winstett's acquisition completed an all-former Brooklyn outfit for the Little Giants. Babe Herman spent many summers at Ebbets Field, and Hal Lee got his first major league chance in Flatbush.

Big Bust of '37

The former Dodger who was with Columbus and therefore disposed of by the St. Louis Cardinal organization, hit only .237 and drove in only 42 runs in 118 engagements.

Long Tom's trouble was that he took too many good pitches. All too many of them went past him for called

third strikes, too.

He was a shining example of what Lord Byron, the warbling umpire of years ago, used to sing: "You can't get a hit with your bat on your shoulder."

Jack Winstett

him much smart.

Some primitives make me think of the old Indian who was riding along on his pony, while his squaw followed on foot, heavily burdened with luggage.

"Say, Redskin, why isn't your wife riding?" asked a passing motorist.

"Ugh," answered the Indian, "she got no pony."

The Standing

Southern Association

Clubs	W.	L.	Pct.
Little Rock	17	7	.708
Chattanooga	12	8	.600
Atlanta	14	10	.583
Memphis	11	12	.476
New Orleans	11	13	.458
Nashville	10	13	.433
Birmingham	8	14	.364
Knoxville	8	14	.364

Monday's Results

Knoxville 3, Little Rock 0.
Atlanta 5, Birmingham 4.
Memphis 8, Nashville 3.
Only games scheduled.

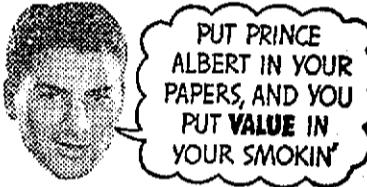
Spring Contests

PHILADELPHIA — Jimmy Wilson advances a lot of logic on why he's against training games with minor clubs.

The Phillies' pilot claims there's too much chance of a high-priced valuable player getting bearded by a five-and-ten-cent pitcher who's wilder than a March hare ever dreamed of being.

"Why, during an exhibition at Monroe, La.," Wilson explained, "a pitcher threw balls that hit the grandstand on the fly. How would you like to stand at the plate and not know whether the next pitch would be in the dirt, hit the stand, or still worse, conk you on the skull?"

COSTS SO LITTLE TO GET TASTIER "MAKIN'S" SMOKES



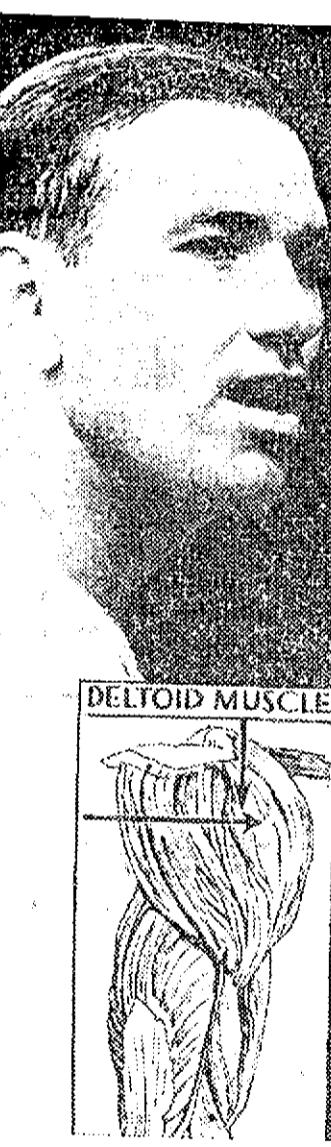
70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every 2-oz. tin of Prince Albert

"CRIMP CUT" TO ROLL FIRM, FAST, EASY

PRINCE ALBERT

THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

ROOT OF EVIL



The PAYOFF

By HARRY GRAYSON

Sports Editor, NEA Service

NEW YORK — Chuck Klein ankles around with his chest out . . . a greatly relieved man.

The Phillies' slugger now knows that the day of the lively ball in the National League has not passed.

When Klein hit the new National League sphere in that clime at Oriole Park, Baltimore, last winter, he was frightened.

"Down there it sounded dull," explains the Hoosier Hammerer, "and it didn't go very far or very fast. I said that at the time. So did Jimmy Foxx and all the others who were there."

"As I remember it, the ball used in Baltimore had blue seams. It now has red seams. It can't be the same ball. The damp weather conditions may have had something to do with it, but I can't get over the differently colored seams. Maybe they mixed up the balls in the confusion."

Magnificent Distances

"I've seen some terrific wallaps out of the ball now in use in the National League. Jack Winsett hit one in Philadelphia that went a mile out of the park into Broad Street. Dolph Camilli caught hold of one that went off his bat like a shot. But then we moved to Boston, and no one hit the ball far. Nobody ever seems to hit the ball far in the Bees' park, with those winds sweeping in."

"I have an idea that some of the difference in the balls is due to storage. If they are put in warm quarters, they're bound to be livelier. If they're cold, they'll be dull."

"You must consider where the ball is hit. The raised stitches will absorb a good part of the shock. Otherwise, the present ball will go as far as did the one of last year."

"At no time has the ball sounded as it did in Baltimore. Of that I'm certain. I never heard balls sound as good as we heard hit at Oriole Park."

Old Liip Leads in Hitters

The National League to date has a net margin on the American in home runs.

Among those taking advantage of the situation are Hank Leiber of the Giants and Jimmy Collins of the Cubs, facts that are highly important to their respective organizations.

Leiber, felled by a ball thrown by Bob Feller last spring, is giving the Polo Grounders badly needed distance.

The Cubs fell apart when Collins broke his leg toward the fag end of the 1937 campaign. This year, the Ripper threatens to compile a fancy total base figure, such as those turned in for the Cardinals in 1934 and '35.

By this time it is clear that there was no reason for all the fear and trembling by bacemem of the oldster loop during the training season, when many of them said that smacking the new ball solidly left them with no more sensation than whacking a bean bag.

The girl on North Main says she wishes the president would reorganize her boy friends. Some of them don't have enough money to take her to a movie on Saturday night.

Answers to Art Krenz Cartoon

1. Jim Man Joe McGinnity pitched both ends of double-headers for the New York Giants, Aug. 1, 8, and 31, 1933.
2. Walter Hagen dealt Bobby Jones his worst licking in the spring of 1926. The Hogg won a 72-hole match, 12 and 11. It was played at Sarasota and Pasadena, Fla.
3. Joe Walcott knocked out Joe Choynski in the seventh round in New York, February 23, 1930. Choynski knocked out Jack Johnson in the third round in Galveston, February 25, 1930.

the cattle. Mr. Royston always has a market for the cattle.

Mr. G. D. Royston raises mules and horses from his own brood mares and horses on pasture against cattle grazed on ordinary or native grasses. In fact, Mr. Royston has one registered Belgian horse and two Black Mammoth Jacks that he uses to breed his herd of 79 brood mares.

He has the following colts on hand at the present time: 10 male colts, 5 horse colts, 2 jack colts, and one jenny colt.

Last year he sold about \$2,000 worth of mules that averaged him \$140.10 each. He says his profit is good because he has plenty of bermuda and lespeze pasture that will keep the stock in good condition eight months out of the year. In the winter, he feeds the stock on oats and alfalfa hay that he cuts from his own farm. He also has good grain with self feeders.

Mr. B. F. Martindale, Emmet, Ark., has shown a net profit of \$550 in five years from a thoroughbred Arabian mare. The mare is ten years old, weighs 1320 pounds, is red and white spotted, and is an all purpose animal. The mare has never lost a day's work in the crops the last five years and raised a colt each year.

During the years 1933 to 1938, Mr. Martindale says he has raised the following colts from his mare: two horse colts and one mare colt, and two male colts. They are worth \$650, and he figures they have not cost more than \$100 to raise, leaving a net profit of \$550. The only feed the colts was run during the winter when they could not run on pasture.

Mr. Royston has plenty of pasture, bermuda, lespeze, alfalfa, etc., etc., that he uses eight months out of the year.

In the winter, he feeds oats, and alfalfa hay out from his own meadows.

Mr. Royston contributes his success to the proper high grade breed, and good housing conditions, and care of

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Airmail 20 Years Old, and It's Still Showing a Rapid Growth

In 1918 U.S. Army Pilot Made First Airmail Passage

Lieut. Webb Flew Washington to Philadelphia at 75 MPH

BIG SYSTEM TODAY

1,000 Pilots, 2,700 Mechanics, 200 Hostesses in "Airmail"

By PAUL FRIGGENS
NEA Service Staff Correspondent
Lieut. Torrey H. Webb climbed into the cockpit of his little Curtiss biplane, pulled down his goggles, glanced at the dash clock indicating 11:30 a.m.

Seconds later the clumsy "crate" rode the smooth spring air over Belmont Park, L. L. rapidly gaining altitude and speed on the first leg of the first U. S. airmail route, New York to Washington via Philadelphia.

In Washington, at almost the same moment on May 15, 1918, President Wilson and his cabinet left wartime tasks long enough to cheer Lieut. George L. Boyle as he "started away in beautiful shape for Philadelphia" on the northward flight.

At 1 o'clock Pilot Webb and his 344 pounds of mail, stowed away in a compartment behind the cockpit, landed at Bustleton, a Philadelphia suburb. Immediately the sacks were transferred to another plane of Lieut. James C. Edgerton. Edgerton roared off for Washington on the second leg. He arrived at 2:50.

The First Accident

But Boyle, meantime, was chalking up the first accident of the first airmail flight. Scarcely 25 miles out of Washington he lost his way and landed in a dirt road, breaking a piece from his wooden propeller blade. He was miles from a telephone and had no way to get hi gash onto Philadelphia.

The relay plane waited until 2:30, then Lieut. Paul Culver set out for New York, arriving at 3:37.

Some simple figures complete this story. That first airmail route covered 218 miles; the flying time was 191 minutes; the speed was slightly under 75 miles per hour. The postage rate was 24 cents an ounce and the first 18 letter went to President Wilson.

This was the beginning of the world's greatest air transportation system over which ultra-modern multi-motored planes now fly 70,000,000 miles a year, carrying not only mail but passengers and express at speeds not even visioned in 1918.

Service Grew Rapidly

The original 218-mile route from New York to Washington has now expanded to 30,450 miles in the foreign system and 32,376 miles in the domestic system.

In addition, there is domestic service in the Hawaiian Islands and star routes, using plane service, in Alaska. Foreign routes serve Mexico, Central America and South America, the West Indies, Hawaii, Midway, Wake, Guam, the Philippines, the Orient, and Bermuda. The service may be extended to Europe this summer.

In 1918, first year of U. S. airmail service, 712,000 pieces of mail were carried. Last year almost 200,000,000 were transported. In addition, more than 1,000,000 passengers flew approx-



Lieut. Torrey H. Webb . . . pictured in the plane in which he flew the first leg of the first airmail flight—New York to Philadelphia—in 1918.



ister Chamberlain might really have worked out something to conciliate Italy and halt Hitler aggression.

Too Late?

But it's still feared that British Tories will be willing to see Hitler and Mussolini destroy democracy outside the British Empire. Fascist penetration of South America, along with the like-ly psychological effect on that continent of fascist victory in Spain, still is a major worry in Washington.

"It's too late now," high officials say to other officials and senators who urge lifting the embargo. But the increasing strength of the movement against the embargo and the urgency of appeals cabled from Spain indicate that this isn't the belief of Barcelona and Madrid.

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway used 2360 special vans to carry 2,000,000 birds during the pigeon racing season of 1936.

Passenger revenue of the Class 1 railroads of the United States amounted to \$357,901,805 in 1935, as compared to \$346,321,992 in the preceding year.

Maneuvers in the U. S. army and navy have been conducted annually since 1902.

Farm Operations Being Discussed

Use of More Land for Better Living Conditions Heard

County and Community Farm Bureaus all over Arkansas this month are devoting considerable time to discussions of the question of the size of farm operations in the state and to the necessity of using more land in order to provide larger incomes, according to reports reaching Waldo Frasier, extension secretary, Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation, in Little Rock.

Mr. Frasier pointed out that the attention of the people of the state and of the nation has been focused on this subject more recently as the result of an article by C. C. Randall, assistant director of the Agricultural Extension Service.

"This important matter is being given a great deal of careful consideration by the Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation," Mr. Frasier said. "The attention of its members has been called to the need for analyzing what they, as individuals and as community and county organizations, can do toward bettering standards of living through the use of more land and the proper use of that land."

Mr. Frasier stated that in one Community Farm Bureau meeting where this problem was recently discussed, several questions as to how more land could be used in connection with row crops. They were immediately answered by a number of farmers in the community organization with statements pointing definitely toward the possibility for using land, not in row crops but in grass which would be utilized by livestock requiring less hand labor than is required in row-crop cultivation. This led to a discussion of how to acquire more land, the best method of turning it to pasture, kind of livestock suited to the area, livestock-marketing cooperatives, and other factors which will need to be considered in connection with the new and changed land-use policy.

In 1876 there were only 200 telephones in Europe and 376 in the United States.

Trial by battle was used to decide cases in Scotland until the close of the 16th century.

To relieve the need for an extra bed room for her adolescent boy, Mrs. H. O. Stuart of the Ozark-El. Paul club converted her kitchen into a bed room. This necessitated a new kitchen.

This problem was solved by building in the back porch which was eight feet by twenty-two feet. Built in cabinets.

Asks \$5,000,000 In Assault Suit

Seeking \$5,000,000



Seeking \$5,000,000 damages in a suit against Milton Beecher, young motion picture music director, blonde Mary Elsie Spann, above, 21-year-old screen actress, charges that Beecher lured her to his apartment, then assaulted her. Miss Spann is a protégé of Mary Garden, the opera singer.

With the Hempstead Home Agent

Melva Bullington

A New Kitchen

To relieve the need for an extra bed room for her adolescent boy, Mrs. H. O. Stuart of the Ozark-El. Paul club converted her kitchen into a bed room. This necessitated a new kitchen.

This problem was solved by building in the back porch which was eight feet by twenty-two feet. Built in cabinets.

Little Miss Muffet . . .

Little Miss Muffet
Sat on a tuffet,
Eating of curds
and whey;



There came a big spider,
And sat down beside her,
And frightened
Miss Muffet away.



That's Yvonne alone who stars in yet it's paper. In Act I the heroin makes a perfect picture of innocence and unawareness of impending tragedy. In Act II the star is being frightened.

Airmail Week Is Theme of Talks

The Rev. Thomas Brewster, Robert Wilson, Kiwanis Speakers

National Airmail Week was the theme of talks Tuesday by the Rev. Thomas Brewster and Postmaster Robert Wilson, appearing before the Hope Kiwanis club at its luncheon meeting at Hotel Barlow.

Both speakers outlined the history of airmail, and pointed out the purpose of promoting National Airmail Week.

The Burns Payne quartet composed of Burns Payne, Bert Webb, Guy Bayes and Olin Lewis was presented in a musical number. Mr. Webb and Mr. Lewis rendered a trombone duet.

using two old cabinets, with some additional lumber, were built sixteen feet across the kitchen. A sink was put in the center of the cabinets. Running water was made possible by the use of a 1100 gallon tank which was made from two oil tanks obtained at a nominal cost. The tank is filled with water off the house roof. The kitchen was a small breakfast nook, refrigerator space, and a wood range. The kitchen has swinging glass doors which can be kept open or closed as desired.

Other improvements were a new rug for the kitchen and the painting of all the wood finish in the seven room brick house. The total cost of all improvements was \$200.

Safe and Sane DRIVING

BY THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL



The Motor Car Driver

The driver is the most important factor in traffic accidents. He may cause an accident; he may also skillfully prevent one.

Some drivers have accidents because they are actually defective in mind or body. They have poor vision, are not strong enough to control a heavy vehicle, or their senses are dulled by alcohol, fatigue, or carbon monoxide.

Many drivers have accidents because they do not know how to drive safely. They have never learned proper methods of making turns, backing, signaling. They do not observe right-of-way rules, stop signs, traffic signals, and they ignore the rights of pedes-

trians.

Most drivers who have accidents, however, are neither defective physically nor ignorant of traffic rules. They do not really want to have an accident; but neither do they try sufficiently hard NOT to have one.

These are the drivers who take chances by going too fast; passing on hills and curves; do not slow down at intersections. They always expect others to get out of their way.

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LAST year highway accidents cost the lives of more than 40,000 men, women and children and nearly a million and a quarter more were injured. More than 52,000 of these deaths and injuries were caused directly by punctures, blowouts and skidding

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Puncture Protection—Firestone's patented construction of two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords under the tread that protects against punctures.

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BEHIND THE SCENES IN WASHINGTON

By Rodney Dutcher

WASHINGTON.—The movement to cancel the embargo on arms to Spain has accumulated a great deal of unseen strength.

German Ambassador Hans Heinrich Dieckhoff has been so sensitive to this fact that he recently called at the State Department with a remarkable secret warning.

In case this government was considering lifting the embargo, he said, he wanted to suggest that any American Arms bought by the Spanish loyalist government probably would fall into the hands of Rebel General Franco and that, if not, ships carrying such arms would almost certainly be sunk.

Since this government doesn't accord belligerent rights to France and doesn't recognize that Germany—or Italy—has any place in the Spanish war, this government now has approved maintenance of Italian troops in Spain until they win the war.

Loyalist Spain's need for planes and other war materials she wants to buy has been obvious and one of Roosevelt's two or three most influential foreign affairs advisers says "We are about as neutral as if we had sent the Marine Corps to fight for Franco."

Welles' Warning

While Roosevelt recently was considering lifting the embargo on the ground that the Spanish conflict was not just a civil war, but a case of aggression or invasion, Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles at least temporarily distanced him and Secretary Hull. Welles supported the Dieckhoff argument by warning that such action might get this country into difficulties and furthermore might upset British efforts for a new shift of alliances in Europe.

A majority of members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee is understood to be sympathetic to lifting the embargo and officials whose support for the movement would be decisive admit the embargo was an injustice. The administration's failure to act, plus the fact that the question still remains very much at issue, stands against a background which emphasizes the confused Washington attitude toward the European situation ever since Roosevelt and Secretary Hull were jolted by the forced resignation of Foreign Minister Anthony Eden.



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